NUMBER 2292.

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1900.

# AN EMPHATIC NOTE

America Again to Test China's Good Faith.

PLAN TO RESCUE LEGATIONS

To Allow the Allies to Enter Pekin Under a Flag of Truce.

#### OTHER CONDITIONS SET FORTH

The Communication Inspired by the Conger Desputch of Tuesday Night-Presented to Mr. Wu-Contents Not to Be Made Public Until Today-Belleved That Further Insistence Will Be Made on Restoration of Correspondence With the Ministers-Allusion Made to President's Reply to the Emperor's Plea for Mediation-All Its Terms Not Fulfilled-Not an Ultimatum, But Conched in Strong Language

The immediate result of the message re ceived by the State Department Tuesday night from Minister Conger has been an important communication from the Government of the United States to the Government of China, which was delivered last night to Wu Ting-fang, the Chinese Minister in Washington, In addition to representing in very emphatic language that China has not complied with all the conditions looking to an amicable settlehis letter of July 23, to the Emperor mediation, the note is understood to con

It is to the effect that China, in order to show her good faith toward the foreign Ministers in Pekin and their Governments, permit a portion of the allied forces, armed, but under a flag of truce, to enter Pekin and take from the legations and the city the foreign Ministers, other foreign officials, missionaries, marines, women, children, and servants, who have been besieged for nearly two months.

To further test the good faith of the Chinese Government in its announcement through an imperial decree received by Minister Wu Ting-fang yesterday morning, that the Ministers and their Governments will be afforded free communication in cipher, Mr. Alvey A. Adee, the Acting Secretary of State, vesterday afternoon sent, by direction of President McKinley, a cipher telegram addressed to Mr. Conger. at Pekin. The Government will regard the proof that the imperial authorities are honest in the declaration contained in the

### Not an Ultimatum.

The receipt of Mr. Conger's latest and most important message has not caused the Government to change the consistent attitude it has maintained from the beginning of the Chinese troubles. The note pight is not an ultimatum.

The note handed to Minister Wu was written as a result of conferences held Tuesday night and yesterday between Secand the long distance telephone between the White House here and the President's Canton residence were used freely by Mr. McKinley and Mr. Root. the last long-distance conversation being devoted principally to the reading by Mr. Root to the President of the communication to Minister Wu.

Right here it may be well to say that the officials regard an extra session of Cogress as a very remote contingency and tion in his statement that it would be serious consideration to that subject has not been given.

In the determination of the Government not to make public the text of the communication to China and the absolute refusal of all concerned, including Minister Wu, to furnish any detailed information as to its contents, the character and scope of the note can be given only with that degree of accuracy which must come from inference and deduction drawn from the guarded statements of those who know its contents, except in regard to the condition that the allies be permitted to enter Pokin to succor the Ministers under a flag of truce. The American communication is understood to

#### be on these lines: Kwang Han's Appeal.

The United States Government is gratified over the compliance by China with one of the conditions and part of another imposed by President McKinley in his response of July 28 to Emperor Kwang Hau's appeal for his good offices to bring about en adjustment of the differences between China and the powers. The condition part ly complied with was stated by the Presi dent as follows: Second-To put the diplomatic representatives of the powers in immediate and free communication with their respective Governments, and to remove all danger to their lives and liberty.

Wet Your Buthing Suit Tomorrow Great tub races, Chempcake Beach, 6:30 p. m

The Chinese authorities have assented

Down-to-Date-Lumber Prices-at the Friendly Corner, 6th and N. Y. ave. Com

4 3

an imperial decree that free com-Ministers and their Governments, but It has not removed all danger to their lives plied with was the first in the President's response, namely, "that your Majesty's Government give public assurance whether

in what condition." But there remains the third and most mportant condition of the President, with which there has been no compliance and the Chinese Government is forcibly re minded that failure to meet it must result in serious consequences to China. This, in the President's language, was as follows: "Third-To place the imperial authorities of China in communication with the relief expedition so that co-operation may be secured between them for the liberation of the legations, the protection of foreigners, and the restoration of order The suggestion or condition that part of the allied forces be permitted to enter Pekin under a flag of truce and take there from the Ministers and other foreigners fits in well with this and was probably compiled with in the note delivered to

No More Firing on Legations. The attention of the Chinese Government in Germany. is called to the promises it has made to protect the legations, and to its ability to

Minister Wu.

do so demonstrated by its communication with the Ministers and the arrangement of an armistice. It is pointed out, however, that the resumption of firing on the legations is an evidence of bad faith and must be stopped.

The note is couched in strong language, and is intended to demonstrate to China was transmitted by Secretary Root.

The effect of the note may be judged on y nese Government given in recent decrees peace with the powers or suffer severely is it was originally intended to send. plainly shown by two imperial edicts transmitted to Minister Wu and presented by him to Acting Secretary Adec yesterday.

In the first, dated August 2, which was Ministers be conducted to a place of safety, assurances are given that the Ministers are being treated in a friendly spirit by Lu is directed to organize a picked force to escort them to Tientsin. This edict inferentially forbids the Ministers from communicating with their Governments in cipher, while the copy of the second edict, 'received by the Tsung-li-Yamen on the 5th of August," rescinds the embargo on isters be allowed "free communication with their respective Governments in cipher."

It is therefore clear that the Chinese Covernment is anxious to have it appear. and is probably honest in the intentions expressed, that it is protecting the Min-Isters, is giving them the opportunity to their Governments, is desirous to send them to a place of safety, and does not authorities here feel much encouraged over this attitude of China, and believe that the note handed to Minister Wu last evening will have the effect desired.

To Push on to Pekin,

Meanwhile the allies will push on to Pekin. The Conger despatch has cleared inhanded to Minister Wu Ting-fang last stead of clouded the milltary situation and the United States Government feels gratified over its policy of paying no attention to Chinese importunities, promises, or half-threats to bring the allies to a halt. From the first the Government has be retary Root and Acting Secretary Adee and lieved that it would be necessary for the President McKinley. The telegraph wires relief column to go to Pekin. It never veered an lota from that idea, even when the Chinese Government offered to send the Ministers to Tientsin if the allies would not move forward. The Government's position in regard to the Chinese proposition was that it would not give consideration to it or to any other proposition intended to halt the internationals until it had been placed in free communication with Minister Conger and had ascertained his views on the subject. Minister Conge has now confirmed the Government's post "certain death" for the foreigners to leave

It is learned that Mr. Conger's despatch has internal evidence of being an answer to Secretary Hay's second telegram of enquiry, but that it did not contain all the information for which Mr. Hay asked.

#### DUTCH LEGATION BURNED. Holland's Minister Safe But Hoping for Relief.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 8.-The Foreign Office today received a message from Pekin which is believed to be authentic. It bears the telegraphic date of "Tsi-Nan Yamen, Aug. 8, 4:45 a. m.," and says the Dutch Legation was burned on June 22.

The Minister and Secretary were still when the despatch was sent, however, and hope to be relieved in a fort-

#### CHINESE IN FULL RETREAT. Reported to Have Been Driven Ou of Peltsang.

LONDON, Aug. 8 .- The Foreign Office has received a cablegram from W. R. Carles the British Consul at Tientsin, dated driven out of Peltsang and are now in

Black Flags Leave Canton. HONGKONG, Aug. 8.-Three thousand Black Flags have left Cancon, ostensibly

T. A. Wickersham, General Agent, Land Department, Chesapeake Beach Railway; of fice at Baithnoise, on boardwalk; no red capa.

\$3.50 Special Saturday Trip, \$3.50 53.00 Special Section of the Communication of the C Going to build? Get new Lumber

prices first of F. Libbey & Co.; some flooring \$1.65.

and liberty. The condition wholly com- Emperor William Puts a Candidate in the Field.

the foreign Ministers are alive and if so Kniser Appoints Field Marshal Count Von Waldersee to the Chief Com-Chinn-The Selection Looked Upon dence of an Understanding With Response to Appenl for Volunteers in the Kniser's Realm-Length of Service Placed at Two Years.

> BERLIN, Aug. 8 .- The "Lokalanzelger" says that the Emperor has appointed Field Marshal Count von Waldersee to the chief ommand of the German forces in China. The Emperor William telegraphed to Field Marshal Count von Waldersee on August 6, asking him if he would go to China, and if he (the Emperor) might propose him to the powers as command r of the allied forces. Count Waldersee immediately accepted. The "Lokalanzeiger" re-

Count von Waldersee left today to confer with the Kaiser at Klibelmshobe. He will sail for China on August 21, on the German warship Sachsen.

gards the selection of this officer as equiv-

alent to an international vote of confidence

The Countess Waldersee is an American voman, formerly a Miss Lee. When the ount married her she was the widow of the late Prince Frederick of Schlesweig-Holstein, receiving the title of Princess Maria von Noer

It is understood that General Count von that the United States is in no temper to Waldersee volunteered for service in China listen to excuses or tolerate longer delay in when the trouble began, but Emperor Wilthe rescue of the foreigners. The vigorous liam declined his offer on the ground that language employed was approved by the the German force was too small to justify President, to whom the full text of the note the appointment of an officer of such exalted rank. Matters have since changed and the Emepror's present request that ment laid down by President McKinley in by the evidence of the position of the Chi- General von Waldersee accept the command is regard by well-informed persons Kwang Hsu's appeal for the President's and official telegrams. That the Chinese as foreshadowing the despatch to China Government realizes that it must keep of a body of German troops far larger than

> It has become known that the second appeal for volunteers elicited about 120,000 responses, all those offering their services acquiescing in the requirement that they proclaimed in response to the memorial sign for two years' duty. The view held of Li Hung Chang, Minister Wu and other in military quarters is that the duration Chinese officials outside of Pekin, that the of the operations is likely to extend to two years.

> The German press commends General von Waldersee's appointment, though it is the imperial authorities, and General Jung apprehended that it will involve considerable difficulties owing to the mixed force The "Cologne Gazette" weaves into a long article on the subject a condemnation of Admiral Seymour for abandoning his advance to Pekin. It declares that an energetically led force would not have abandoned the undertaking even if their comcipher messages by directing that the Min- munications were threatened. It was a matter of honor for the relievers in the event of there rains being no prospect of returning from Pekin to die with the Minlisters or for them.

Amid the popular satisfaction there is a distinct realization of the increased responsibility Germany has undertaken, and smunicate freely in secret symbols with appointions on the bourse fell considerably. Heing plans for the nattle placed the Ru on the appointment of General von Waldersee becoming known. It is felt that consider itself at war with the powers. The the expedition assumes a new character, with future possibilities that at present cannot even be guessed at.

### ENGLISH PRESS COMMENT.

Opicions Concerning the Appoint

ment of Count Von Waldersee. LCNDON, Aug. 8 .- The newspapers here give much prominence to the news of the intraent of General Von Waldersee to the chief German command in China.

The "Standard" says that the satisfac-tion with which the civilized world learn ed that the work of rescue had actually begun will be increased by the announce-ment that a distinguished soldier of more than European reputation has accepted a post of perilous distinction.

The "Telegraph" says that the choice

would be excellent if the distinguished officer was not distant six weeks' journey from the scene of operations. The death or life of the bestered will be decided

ong before he can possibly arrive. The "Dally News" says it does not doubt that the appointment will be accepted cheerfully by Great Britain, but it hopes in the interest of bumsnity that the main work of the expedition will be accomplished before General Von Waldersee arrives
It is not apparent whether this is a platitude or whether it was prompted by Emperor William's "no quarter" speech.
The "Times" pays a tribute to Emperor William for his thoughtful care to providing a commander. It says: "This country can only half the appointment with satisfaction in such circumstances as the present.

### THE KAISER'S TRIUMPH.

Opinions in Vienna on the Appointment of Count Von Waldersee.

VIENNA, Aug. 8.-The appointment of Field Marshal Count von Waldersee to the command of the German forces in China is received with different opinions here. The suitability of the appointment is unquestioned, but the recognition that it in volves an indefinite extension of Germany' ection in China has caused unenshors and caused a falling of prices on the bourse. Diplomatic circles regard it as a persona triumph for Emperor William, the an nouncement indicating that he obtained the onsent of Great Britain and Russia.

## FRENCH SUSPICIONS AROUSED.

Kalser Believed to Aspire to the Role of Dictator.

PARIS, Aug. 8 .- It is believed here than the appointment of General von Waldersee to the command of the German forces open ating in China Indicates Emperor William's intention to demand supreme direction of the operations in that country,

\$2.00 To Cumberland and Return. \$2.50 To Luray and Return.

Latter including admission to Caverna. From B. & G. station, S a. m., Sunday, August 12 Stopping at Metropolitan Branch Stations of route. Returning, leave Luray and Comberland at 6 p. m., same day.

Music, Daneing, and Bathing, Three temptations at Chesapeake Beach,

Frame dwelling houses best supplied Highest grades of good Flooring in in building from 8th and N. Y. ave.; clear do only \$1.25.

## THE BATTLE AT PEITSANG.

Chaffee Describes How Wal Fought.

The most encouraging account of the battle of Peitsang yet received came to the War Department yesterday afternoon from General Chaffee. It is dated August 5th, at the front. Although brief, General Chaffee's despaich covers considerable ground, and tells in few words how the battle was fought from a military standpoint, and what the allied forces proposes to do, and what the next move of the allied forces would be. It is evident from General Chaffee's ac-

count of the battle that it did not take place exactly as planned at the conference of the foreign commanders. In his despatch giving the proposed plan of battle General Chaffee said that the Japanattack the Chinese right in flank. According to military tactics a fine distinction is made between an attack in flank and an attack on flank. The latter would have spatches received by them. The fact is meant that the allied troops would advance in a frontal attack on the Chinese flank, while the former meant that it was proposed to make a direct assault upon the enemy's side. In other words, with the Chinese line extending from east to west the allied troops instead of advancing upon the enemy's position from the south, proposed to swing late line and make the assault facing east.

It was intended that the Japanese troops should make the immediate advance followed closely by English and Americans, who, at the proper stage of the battle, would awing into line and make a turning movement, which would make the line of the allied forces cross the Chinese right finnic. According to General Chaffee's despatch this movement was but partly car-ried out. It appears that the Japanese ad-

ried out. It appears that the plan close'y followed in conformity with the plan close'y followed by the English and American troops.

General Chaffee said in his cablegram received yesterday. "Ground very limited." Which is understood by army officers to mean that there was not sufficient space between the Chinese right flank and the Rusself for the superscript gard of the Chinese offer of an escort as genuine, and it is remarked that all the official demands to the chinese offer of the proposal to except the chinese offer of an escort as genuine, and it is remarked that all the official demands the chinese offer of the proposal to expect them to remark the superscript in the subject is tantamount to the Ministers' acceptance of the proposal to except them to Tentsian II they followed by the English and American troops. Hun-Ho for the successful carrying out of the turning movement. An examination Europeans being able to prolong their reof the Chinese map just prepared by the sistance to any extent, so that whether inMilitary Information Bureau of the War Military information Bureau of the war bepartment shows that the Hun-Ho and era seem to be equally at the mercy of the Chinese, and if massacre is intended the arriangle. The battle took place in the space between these two rivers, and to form the turning movement the English and Americans had but limited space in which to advance, as the Hun-Ho blocked them on the west. them on the west.

According to the information from General Chaffee the Japanese were able to get in proper position for the attack, and the English managed to give the Japanese some support, but the Americans were unable to form in the line. The result was that the Japanese were compelled to stand the brunt of the fight and suffered severely, while the English loss was but slight and the Ameri cans lost none.
General Chaffee says that Peltsang was

handsomely taken early in the morning. His cablegram is an follows:

"Front, Aug. 5.—Peltsang hand-somely taken early this morning by Japanese troops, supported by English and Americans. Japanese less considerable. English alight, American none. Ground very limited in morning erable. English slight, American none. Ground very lighted in morning American troops occupied rear posi-tion, which was to form turning move-ment, but were unable to form in the line. Pei-Ho to left bank tomorrow morning and nave- on Yangtsun, Consul at Chefoo furnished copy despatch Tsung-li-Yamen, dated July 30, which he has cabled. CHAFFEE."

His despatch made public Tuesday ou ing 4,000 men, on the east bank of the Pel-Ho, between the river and the railroad. It now appears that these troops were not actively engaged, as was first supposed from the information contains in the despatch sent by Commander Taus-sig, in which he said that the losses were ustained chiefly by the Japanese and Rus sians. Army officers are of the opinion that Commander Taussig was mistake when he included the Russians in his re-

In his account of the battle General Chaffee does not mention the Russians, French or Germans, and it is believed that instead of being called upon to repulse movement by the Chinese left flank, t take the assailing allies in reverse, these troops merely held the line of communication along the railroad from Peitsang to

That the Chinese were completely defeated in the engagement at Peitsang is evident from the announcement by General Chaffee that the allied troops proposed to cross the Pei-Ho to its left or east bank on the morning of the 6th, and move or Yanglaung, which he had already re-ported to be the immediate objective of the international crosps. It appears from this announcement that the foreign commanders have decided to advance along the ine of the railroad instead of by the main

highway.

A. W. Boche, who represents the Brid Railroad Syndicate in China, was at the War Department yesterday morning, and railroad would be the better plan. railroad would be the better plan. Mr. Bache has spent same time in China, and has made frequent trips from Pekin to Tientsin through the towns which the international troops will have to pass in their advance. He does not believe that the alied forces will find it difficult to capture these town as they are but weakly fortified, and but the of them, Tung Chow, which is to the investigate vicinity of Tienwhich is in the imagediate vicinity of Tien-sin, is walled. This wall, he says, is but here feet wide, and in his opinion can be easily demolished.

General Chaffee evidently has a different General Chaffee evidently has a different opinion of the walled cities of Chins, as he has frequently urged upon the War De-partment the necessity for slege artillery, and just before the battle of Peitsang cabled the Serretary of War asking that an additional siege battery be sent to China. His request had been anticipated, between and guis and equipments for an additional slege battery are now on their way to Take. owever, and guns and equipments for a

### RIFLE FIRING CONTINUES.

Message From Secretary Below, o

the German Legation at Pekin, BERLIN, Aug. 8 .- The Foreign Office es received a despatch from Secretary Below, of the Gorman Legation at Pekin which came by way of Thingon, August 4 and which says: "Since July 21 the situation has no

changed. There have been no organized attacks and no shell fire, only rifle short. The health of the legations is comparative-ly good, and the sounded are recovering. les (the interpreter who was wound when Baron von Ketteler was killed) has ecovered.

B. & O. Week-End Seashore Excur-

All season. Tickera good going on all trains fridays and Saturdays, valid for return until Treaday following, \$6.00 for the round-tip in Atlantic City, Cape May, Ucean City, and Sca ale City.

town kept by F. Libbey & Co., and sou thouring, \$1.00.

## EUROPE FULL OF

Comment on the Message From the American and Spanish Ministers.

The Massacre of the Foreign Representatives at Pekin Felt to Be Imminent-The Situation Desperate-Disposition in Paris to Regard the Offer of an Escort as Sincere.

LONDON, Aug. 9.-The various official despatches cover practically all the news of importance that has been received regarding China. The pessimism of Mr. Conese, English, and American forces would ger's despatch, compared with others, is remarked upon, and is regarded as unexplainable unless several of the other Goveraments have suppressed parts of the denoted that most of these messages bear the date of Yuan-Shih-Kai's Yamen at Tsi-

> The despatch received from the Spanish Minister at Pekin, which reached the Spanish Foreign Office late last night, increases

> ish Foreign Office late last night, increases the apprehension aroused by that from Minister Conger.
>
> The "Times," in an editorial, concurs with Mr. Conger that death is certain un-less the Ministers are speedly relieved. It argues that the absence of details in Sir Claude Macdenald's note is prebably because he judged it useless to expatiate upon the dangers of the situation, which the whole world must perceive is des-

Officials of the Chinese Legation here ex-press the belief that the Ministers have not yet left Pekin, but they profess confidence that they will do so, and assume that their departure will be officially announced. They further declare tont the issue of an

come of a conference with the other naval commanders, and it is confingent upon events making such a course necessary. The Taotai, upon learning of the plan, sent a deputy to the consula to protest. At a neeting of the consuls Wednesday it was decided to request the Taotal to formulate his objections.

#### PROVISIONS FOR LEGATIONS. Empress Reported to Have Sent Four

Cart Londs on July 28. TIENTSIN, Aug. 3-Evening-(Via Chefoo, Aug. 5, via Shanghal, Aug. 8.) .- The commanders of the allied forces met at 10

o'clock today and their conference lasted until 3 p. m. They reached a practical agreement to advance against Peltsang. The Russians and British are already getting their forces together near Hsiku for this purpose. The Americans are prepared to send about 2,500 men to take part in the opera-

tions. Reilly's Battery arrived this ofternoon. The cavalry will remain here until their horses arrive. Two transports are ings.

#### that the Dowager Empress sent four cart loads of provisions to the legations on July

FROM SPAIN'S MINISTER. Situation at Pekin Described as Dan-

gerous and Distressing. MADRID, Aug. 8 .- The Foreign Office has received from Senor De Cologane, Spanish Minister at Pekin, a despatch o uncertain date, describing the situation as very distressing and dangerous, and confirming the previous reports as to the attitude of the Chinese Government.

### VOLUNTEERS FOR CHINA.

Corps to Be Formed From the Army of Belgium.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 8 .- The Government has sanctioned the raising of a volunteer force for service in China. General Verstracce, who has been en-trusted with the formation of the corps has issued a manifecto to the army, ap ealing for volunteers.

### A MESSAGE FROM PAGGI. atholie Missions in Pekin Appen

to Be Holding Out.

ROME, Aug. 8.—The Foreign Office has eccived through the Tsi-Nan Yamen an undated despatch from Marquis Paggi, the pear to be still holding out. They are defended by thirty French and

ten Italian sailors. WALDERSEE A GREAT SOLDIER.

### Chosen to Succeed Von Moltke Beenuse of His Ability.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8 .- Lieut, Col. John W. Clous, judge advocate general of the Department of the East, who is acquainted or two. with Count von Waldersee, said of him

"Weldersee is one of the great command ers of the world. He has all the military science of a German army officer, coupled with the practical training for which our wn officers are famous.

"In Gormany officers are selected for high commands entirely on their merit. Because he was considered the best man or the place he was chosen as the su cessor of Von Moltke as thief of the general staff, the highest status in the Ger man army except that of coramander-in-chief, which is held by the Emperor. "I consider von Waldersee the equal of Roberts as a commander and the best ossible chief of the allied forces. Gne cason that makes him especially well lited for the work is that he speaks Ger-nan, English, and French, and therefore can give his orders in the language that will be understood by the commanders un-ler him, preventing all misunderstanding."

#### King and Queen in Rome. ROME, Aug. 8.—King Victor Emmanuel III and Queen Helene arrived here at 10 'clock this morning.

75c table d'hôte dinner Chempeake Beach, lynn's Business College, 5th and K.

Business, Shorthand, Typewriting-825 a year. argo lots of North Carolina Boards some boards only \$1.15 at 6th and N. Y. ave. nw. bey & Co.

### ENGLISH GARRISON CAPTURED.

General Roberts Fears the Boer Have Taken Houre's Command. LONDON, Aug. 8.-The War Office has received the following despatch from General Roberts;

"Pretoria, Aug. 7.—I fear that the Elands River garrison, under Lieutenant Colonel Hoare, has been captured, after ten days' reaistance. Delarey, learning of Hamilton's approach to Rustenburg and seeing no chance of capturing Baden-Powell, hurried to Elands River. Hamilton has reported that the firing in the direction of Elands River ceased yesterday, and Hoare has evidently been captured. Hamilton left Rustenburg this morning, bringing Baden-Powell's forces with "Pretoria, Aug. 7 .- I fear that the bringing Baden-Pewell's forces with him. De Wet commenced crossing the Vanl yesterday. Kitchener is now in pursuit. Methuen, who is on the right bank of the Vaal, has evidently come in contact with De Wet's advance guard, as his guns were heard by guard, as his sorning.
Kitchener this morning. "ROBERTS.

#### DE WET OUTWITS KITCHENER. Boer General Brenks Through the British Cordon.

LONDON, Aug 9 .- Although some sanguine correspondents lately declared that it was impossible for General De Wet to break through General Kitchener's cordon,

Nothing can as yet be added to General Roberta' despatch, on which no hope can necessarily be built that Generals Methuen and Kitchener will be able to check his flight.

By the added to General berolling sun waiting for party to appear and when the hotel the carriages were all the company to the control of the carriages were flight.

sufficient indication that if he can get north he may yet hother General Roberts for a long time. Nothing is known here of the strength of the Elands River garrison, but it was probably small.

General Butler started Tuesday to co-operate against General Boths. He left the railway at Paardekop and marched eighten miles to Amersfoort, which he occupied after a running fight, in which he had twenty-five men wounded.

Mr. Bryan did not make his appearance in the pariors of the hotel until after 9 o'clock this morning and then remained twenty-five men wounded.

### UNEASINESS IN PRETORIA.

Boer Commando Approaches Within

Eight Miles of the Capital. PRETORIA, Aug. 8 .- A Boer communito. onsisting of five hundred men with guns, is reported to have appeared at Pyramid Hills, eight miles north of Pretoria. Scouts have approached close to the British oring to see the Democratic candidates. outposts at night. There is some uneasiness here, it being thought by some that there is a possibility of an attempted rising by the burghers, encouraged by the nearness of the Boers in arms. The millever, and every precaution has been taken to maintain order.

Further re-enforcements are being daily added to the forces surrounding General

De Wet. Commandant Theron, the latest marauder along the rallway in the vicinity of Kroonstand, in the Orange River colony, has only sixty men under his command.

#### ANARCHISTS IN BELGIUM. Viva Bresel" Pinearded on the Doo

of the King's Palace. BRUSSELS, Aug. 8.-Watch is being landed.

to 1.269 years' imprisonment. workmen were assassinated in the streets of Milan. The starving workers and our murdered brothers in Italy have been avenged by Breecl. Viva Breacl. Vive mittee.

The parada to Military Park began to

## avenged by Bresel. Viva Breset. V l'Anarchie. Mort a la Bourgeois le."

WELCOME TO ROME. Twenty Thousand Persons Greet Itnly's Downger Queen.

ROME, Aug. 8 .- Dowager Queen Margherita and other members of the royal family arrived here this evening. Twenty thousand persons awaited them at the Despite a recommendation that the rereption of the bereaved Queen be silent, the people were unable to repress their feelings, and there was an outburst of

### enthusiastic exclamations.

THE BELIZE BREAD RIOTS. Views of Sir David Wilson, Governo of British Honduras.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 8.-Sir David Wilson, Governor of British Honduras, arrived here today from Mexico, en route to England via New York. Governor Wilson says of the late bread gave personal direction to police affairs. riots in Belize that they were due not so Captain Kinney and other detectives in

had been allowed to run very low

that it was impossible to reduce the dures, as the revenue was needed by the Govern-ment, but explained that the advance in prices was only temporarily due to the in-

### NEEDS REST AND QUIET.

as two ver

Secretary Hay No Longer Requires Medical Attention.

CONCORD, N. H., Aug. 8.- The repor having spread that Secretary Hay was critically III at his summer home, "The Fells," a reporter for a local paper went o Newbury today and naw Miss Helen Hay; daughter of the Secretary, who said gave way, and a full breath was at all the was exceedingly sorry that such a re-port had been published.

Miss Hay said that when her father arrived at "The Fells" he was considerably fatigued from the arduous duties of his afficial position, and had in addition con-tracted a cold. Although his condition was no way alarming, it was deemed beto consult medical authority, and Dr. Adams, of Washington, whose summer residence is in Springfield, N. H., was called. He remained with Secretary Hay until this morning, when he left for Springfield,

quired. \$1.25 To Baltimore and Return Via B. & O., Saturday and Sunday,

ugust 11 and 12, good for seture until follow g Monday. Tickets good on all trains excep-Lumber is down" at the Friendly

## ACCEPT THE NOMINATION

Notification of the Democratic Candidates at indianapolis.

Bryan and Stevenson Accorded a Great Reception at Indiana's Capital - Mighty Crowds of Men, Women, and Children Throng the Streets and Cheer the Democratic Nominees-Excursionists From Distant Towns and Cities-The Parade to Military Park, Where the Ceremonies Occurred - Unparalleled Enthusiasm - Political Clubs in Line-Around the Speaker's Stand.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 8 .- One of the greatest ovations that any candidate for the Presidency ever received was given to William J. Bryan by the people of this ity and State tonight

From the time that the Bryan carriage left the Grand Hotel for Military Park, there was continual cheering along the that wily Boer general is again fitting. He had already begun to cross the Vasi River on Monday, with the British in his rear.

Seebing sun waiting for the putification. broiling sun waiting for the actification party to appear and when it finally left the hotel the carriages were followed eag-

Excursion trains began arriving in the General Delarcy's success at E'ands River between Zeerust and Rustenburg is a sufficient indication that if he can get north fore noon 30,000 people had been brought

o'clock this morning and then remained but a few minutes. Many people were there to shake hands with him, but he stated to his friends that he wanted rest

and so soon returned to his room, Mr. Stevenson appeared earlier and was greeted by many of the visitors to the city, though policemen were stationed at the doors of the pariors and admitted but a small part of the crowd that was clam-

A Drive About the City. At 10:30 o'clock this morning Mr. Bryan quictly left the Grand Hotel by a rear door and took a carriage drive. With him were tary authorities are very vigilant, how- Parks Martin, Chairman of the Indiana State Committee; National Vice Chairman Johnson, and Adlai E. Stevenson. This party left the hotel without attracting any attention and drove to a photographers, where a group picture was taken. Then they drove to the Democratic State headquarters in the Lombard Bullding and spent about twenty minutes examining the books and methods of organization. The party then started to call on Mrs. Thomas A. Hendricks at her home in Capitol Avenue north, near the state house, but learned that she was down town. A drive was then made to Military Park and the arrangements inspected. Mr. Bryan exkept in Antwerp, where it is believed pressed himself as highly pleased with the several Anarchists from America have site and the plans, saying that a large Anarchist placards were found growd could witness the ceremony. The today on the walls of several public build-logs. The following was found affixed to a door of the King's palace:
"In 1898, 785 workmen were condemned about the hotel knew that Mr. Bryan was and 700 absent for an hour. At 1:15 o'clock he

The parade to Military Park began to form about 1:30 o'clock. The honors of the parade were carried off by the Cook County Marching Club, with their fine band. Following them were the Jackson Club of Terre Haute; the Duckworth Club, of Cin-

cinnati, and a number of clubs from this city and other Indiana towns. While the parade was forming a long line of carriages was drawn up on the Maryland Street side of the hotel and each one in turn drove up to the entrance and received its load. Two carriages for Mr. Bryan and Mr. Stevenson were heavy with American flags, and these vehicles were kept on the north side of the street until all the other carriages were filled.

Leaving the Hotel. The candidates and their parties were the last to leave the hotel. The police had cleared the readway of Maryland Street. between Illinois and Meridian. Superinten dent Quigley, resplendent in gold braid,

much to the increase in the duty on bread- citizens' clothes were drawn up about the stuffs and provisions as to the cornering of the market by the merchants, who took ad-vantage of the fact that the supply on hand carriage. Italian Minister at Pekin, which confirms had been allowed to run very low.

A negro agiliator by the name of Huter had succeeded in arcysing the negroes over the givens in the northern part of the city applicable. It was 1:55 when Mr. Bryan came out the discovered in prices, and a mob had come from the crowd in the streets. At 2 o'clock to the Government palace to demand a return the line moved. Mr. Bryan frequently active to the line moved. It was 1:55 when Mr. Bryan came out

duction in the duties.

The mob was dispersed and a number of arrests were made, but Governor Wilson refused to see Huter or the other leaders considered the riot. He subsequently arrests were made, but Governor Wilson refused to see Huter or the other leaders considered the riot. of the riot. He subsequently told them herras of the populace became stronger, and the people gave him a mighty come. A number of ladies rode in the carriages with their husbands, and enjoyed sufficient supply of food on hand, and that the reception immensely. Along Washinga two vessels were to arrive in a f.w days ion Street in every window were crowds iden with flour prices would fall in a day of women, and their light dresses added to the gay decorations. Excellent order was kept along the streets, and the police arrangements added to the attractiveness of the parade. A Deuse Throng Present.

At Military Park it mass of humanity had preceded the candidates and people struggled for places near the speakers' stand. It was a compact mass, the centre of which could not move until the outside times at a premium. It endured all good naturedly for the sake of Bryan and the Democratic party. The music of the bands escorting Mr. Bryan and Mr. Stevenson could be heard several blocks down Onto Street, and where Ohlo Street abrupt y ends at the park it required the efforts of the police to make clear for the parade

The fountain in the centre of the park was halden by the mazzes of people. and around the little pond in the west half of the park was a screen to keep people from being forced into the water. Few women were in the close vicinity of the park, but farther out where the crowd was

The Bay Shore Limited Lys. at 5 p. m. The is down in the last the section of the section

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